

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-43. (Canceled).

44. (Previously Presented) A device allowing magnetic property interaction, the device comprising:

a layer comprising piezoelectric material, the layer being adapted for transporting a surface acoustic wave having a frequency  $v_{SAW}$ ;

at least one surface acoustic wave generating means for generating the surface acoustic wave having the frequency  $v_{SAW}$ ; and

at least one ferromagnetic element having a ferromagnetic resonance frequency  $v_{FMR}$  and being capable of magneto-elastic energy conversion,

wherein the layer comprising piezoelectric material is in contact with the at least one ferromagnetic element and the surface acoustic wave frequency  $v_{SAW}$  is substantially equal to the ferromagnetic resonance frequency  $v_{FMR}$  or an integer multiple of the ferromagnetic resonance frequency  $v_{FMR}$  such that the surface acoustic wave interacts with the at least one ferromagnetic element to influence a magnetization state of the ferromagnetic element.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 44, wherein the frequency  $v_{SAW}$  lies in a range having a width corresponding to a certain fraction of a width of an absorption peak corresponding with the ferromagnetic resonance frequency value  $v_{FMR}$  or an integer multiple thereof, and which is centered around the ferromagnetic resonance frequency value  $v_{FMR}$  or around an integer multiple thereof, the fraction being 100%.

47. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 44, wherein the integer is an even integer number.

48. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim [[45]] 44, wherein the ferromagnetic element is furthermore in contact with the surface acoustic wave generating means.

49. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim [[45]] 44, wherein the ferromagnetic element is not in direct contact with the surface acoustic wave generating means.

50. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim [[45]] 44, wherein the ferromagnetic element is a part of the surface acoustic wave generating means.

51. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim [[45]] 44, wherein the surface acoustic wave generating means comprises part of the layer comprising the piezoelectric material.

52. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 44, wherein the surface acoustic wave creates an effective magnetic field due to magneto-elastic energy conversion in the ferromagnetic element so as to manipulate a magnetic property of the ferromagnetic element.

53. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 44, further comprising a means for generating an additional magnetic field at the ferromagnetic resonance frequency or an integer multiple of the ferromagnetic resonance frequency  $v_{FMR}$ .

54. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 52, wherein the magnetic property is the magnetization state of the ferromagnetic element.

55. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 44, wherein the ferromagnetic element is a functional or structural part of a magnetic component.

56. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 55, wherein the magnetic component is a magnetoresistive device and comprises a spin valve or a tunnel junction.

57. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 52, wherein an angle between a direction of an easy axis of the ferromagnetic element and a direction of the effective magnetic field is different from 0°.

58. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 45, wherein the surface acoustic wave generating means is at least one Inter Digitated Transducer.

59. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 45, wherein the device has a second surface acoustic wave generating means.

60. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 59, wherein the surface acoustic wave generating means is generating a shear wave in a first surface acoustic wave propagation direction and the second surface acoustic wave generating means is generating Rayleigh waves in a second surface acoustic wave propagation direction.

61. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 60, wherein the first surface acoustic wave propagation direction and the second surface acoustic wave propagation direction are orthogonal to each other.

62. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 45, further comprising a surface acoustic wave detection means positioned opposed to the surface acoustic wave generating means with respect to the ferromagnetic element.

63. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 45, further comprising a plurality of ferromagnetic elements ordered on top of one of the layer comprising piezoelectric material and the surface acoustic wave generating means.

64-93. (Canceled)